Amendments to the specification:

At page 10, between lines 10 and 11, insert the new section:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction.

Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction.

Fig. 4 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction.

Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram at the time of heating with circular electric furnace by using the inventive appliance.

Fig. 6 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 7 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 8 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 9 is a schematic diagram of the mechanism for injecting the absorbing liquid into the inventive appliance.

Fig. 10 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 11 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 12 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 13 is a schematic diagram of the inventive pretreatment device.

Fig. 14 is a schematic diagram of the inventive analytical device.

Fig. 15 is a schematic diagram of the inventive analytical device.

Rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20, the complete paragraph on page 20, and the paragraph bridging pages 20 and 21 as:

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction. In FIG. 1, number 1 is an example using quartz tube with one side closed and other side having common grinding 2 of opposing surfaces 2a and 2b. In place of this quartz tube 1, those made of said materials such as hard glass tube and alumina ceramic tube can also be used. To this common grinding 2, absorbing liquid-introducing section made of hard glass etc. and provided with two-way cock 3 and absorbing liquid reservoir 4 is connected. On actual pretreatment, after oxygen and sample were set up in the quartz tube 1, two-way cock 3 is closed, heat-decomposition is performed followed by cooling, then absorbing liquid is accommodated in the absorbing liquid reservoir 4, and two-way cock 3 is opened to introduce the absorbing liquid into tube for use.

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction. In FIG. 2, numeral 1 is an example using quartz tube with one side closed and other side having common grinding 2. To this common grinding 2, absorbing liquid-introducing section as described above, made of hard glass etc. and provided with absorbing liquid reservoir 4 and solenoid valve 5 is connected. On actual pretreatment, operation may be made similarly to the case of appliance shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of cross section of the inventive appliance in the axial direction. In FIG. ~~2~~ 3, numeral 1 is an example using quartz tube with one side closed and other side having thread ridge 2c. A screw cap 6, having thread tap 2d fitted accurately to this thread ridge, is

connected to the quartz tube 1, interposing a septum 7 made of NBR rubber and stretched with Teflon membrane, the side of Teflon being directed to the inside of tube. On actual pretreatment, the absorbing liquid is injected with needle pipe from a small hole opened at the upper portion of screw cap 6, piercing through the septum 7 for use.